**Ancient Greece Common Assessment**

**Directions:** Record the letter of the correct answer to each question on your half sheet of composition paper. (2 point each)

1. Examine the map and identify what type of geographic feature would have prohibited the ancient Greeks from growing crops? **(7.4.9.A)**
2. Mountains
3. Seas
4. Peninsulas
5. Oceans
6. If the Greeks were prohibited from farming what did they have to rely on in order to survive? **(7.4.9.A)**
7. Planting Crops
8. Conquering other city-states
9. Trading
10. Living in Hunter-Gatherer communities



1. Examining the picture determine why were the Greeks given the nickname the “Islanders?” **(7.4.9.A)**
2. The majority of the Greeks lived in city-states
3. The main geographic feature in Greece are islands
4. The majority of people lived on islands or by the seas
5. None of the above
6. Why have legends given the ancient Greeks the following slogan? *“Beware of Greeks Bearing Gifts!”* **(8.1.9.B)**
7. The Greeks never give gifts so be warned
8. There is no historical accuracy to this legend meanings it’s not true
9. Refers to the Peloponnesian War
10. Refers to the Trojan War
11. The Iliad and Odyssey are both examples of long story-telling poems that once passed down from generation to generation and finally written by a Greek poet named Homer? What are these two pieces of literature an example of? **(8.1.9.B)**
12. Epics
13. Short Stories
14. Acropolis
15. Philosophy
16. All of the following are characteristics of an ancient Greek city-state except which one? **(8.4.9.A)**
17. Each city-state had their own form of government, laws, and customs
18. City-States worshipped the same gods, spoke the same language, and had the same cultural background
19. City-States often united together throughout the majority of their history just like the United States of America
20. Each city-state included a city and the villages and fields surrounding it
21. What type of government is being described in the passage below? **(8.1.9.B)**

*“Ruled by the people in which they directly control and are responsible for the laws that govern their society. All citizens can take initiative to create public policy for example, citizens voting at an assembly to pass laws.”*

1. Oligarchy
2. Monarchy
3. Tyrant
4. Democracy
5. Which of the following was not one of the reasons why the Greeks created myths? **(8.4.9.A)**
6. Explain the creation of the world
7. To make their history more interesting
8. Explain natural phenomena
9. To teach moral lessons
10. You can infer from this picture that the 12 Olympians were: **(8.1.9.B)**
11. Gods that were mortal just like humans
12. Gods that had human form and had the same weaknesses as humans
13. Gods that did not interfere with the affairs of mortals
14. Gods that were not in human form
15. Socrates was important because: **(8.4.9.A)**
16. Wrote both the Iliad and the Odyssey
17. Challenging the idea of the gods and using reason to explain how things worked
18. Built the Trojan horse to defeat the Trojans
19. Responsible for the building of the Parthenon
20. China: Confucius:: Greece: **(8.4.9.A)**
21. Zeus
22. Perseus
23. Hercules
24. Socrates
25. Egypt: Great Pyramids of Giza:: Greece **(7.2.9.A)**
26. The Parthenon
27. City-State
28. Trojan War
29. Ships